NEW YORK HERALD, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1868.-TRIPLE SHEET,

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

IALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

DISRAELI'S PARLIAMENTARY TACTICS.

Continued Success of the Brazilians in Paraguay.

Dinner to Anson Burlingame in San Francisco.

ENGLAND.

The Irisk Church Debate-Diaracli's Parliamentary Tactics.

LONDON, April 29, 1868. The London journals of this morning's date con-cur in lamenting, editorially, the fact that the ebate on the Irish Church question in the se of Commons seems to have been left o the second rate men of that branch of he legislature. Valuable time, it is said, is wasted tory discussion which serves no other pur pose than to give an opportunity for partisan re-crimination. Members of both parties thus play di rectly into the hands of Mr. Disraeli, whose great oct now is to protract the controversy and gain lime for some new party manouvre.

The Fenian Trials-The Assault on Chester Custle.

LONDON, April 29-Evening. The trial of Burke, Shaw and Casey, for treason felony, in being concerned in the Fenian attack on Chester Castle, was resumed in the Court of Queen's Bench this morning.

Mr. Kylock, proprietor of a gun shop in Birming ham, was sworn, and testified that he sold to Burke in December, 1865, a quantity of percussion caps and oistols. He also swore that five hundred rifles were bought by Burke of a Mr. Hill, together with moulds bullets, to the amount of £2,000 sterling in cash

The witness was subjected to a searching crossexamination by the counsel for the defence of the fusion as to the identity of Shaw and Casey.

Mr. Hill was sworn and gave evidence confirming

that of Kylock, stating that Burke represented to hi that the arms purchased of witness were for use in South America.

fled that the arms in question were sent, per order, after purchase, from Birmingham to Liverpool. The testimony of a number of lodging house keep

ers, carmen and others from Liverpool was given. The witnesses agreed that Burke had, under the name of Winslow, been a resident of that city about the time of the attack on Chester Castle, and proved his acy with leading well known Fenians. The court adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The Newmarket Races-Third Day's Sport. The third day of the racing at the Newmarket ipring meeting to-day was attended by a large

seemblage, who witnessed excellent sport.

The contests resulted thus:—The Sweepstakes for four-year-olds was won by Sir R. Bulkeley's Owen The Prince of Wales' Stakes of 150 sovereigns (sev

enteen subscribers) was won by Mr. Bowes' Jaro ban; four-year-old colts carried 121 lbs.; fillies The Newmarket Plate of 200 sovereigns (101 subscribers), two-year-olds, was won by Sir F. John-stone's Brigantine; colts carried 122 lbs.; fillies,

The Free Handicap of two miles (63 subscribers was won by Hippia, and Uncas won a race for s

The Weather and Harvest Prospects. LONDON, April 29, 1868. The weather is fine and favorable for the crops.

## GERMANY.

Army Reduction in Prussin.

BERLIN, April 29, 1868. It is officially stated that the reduction heretofore announced as to be made in the Prussian army, more immediately in consequence of the action of the North German Parliament on the Federal Debts bill, will amount to twelve thousand men.

## MEXICO.

Re-assembling of Congress—Railroad Pro-jects Under Discussion—Capture of Twenty Rebels—Customs Deficit—Status of Ex-Imperialists.

We have advices from Matamoros to the 14th inst. The news from the interior of Mexico received by

The National Congress had reassembled on the Isl instant, and much of its time was given to the discussion of railroad projects, especially of the concession to the English company for the completion of the Vera Cruz Railway. The project of Messrs, Bangs and Fitch had not yet been reached. They propose the building of a road across the northern part of Mexico from the Rio Grande to the Guif of allfornic.

California.

The customs revenues of the republic will fall short \$35,000 according to the estimate of the Brownsville Ranchero.

Twenty of General Negrete's followers had been taken prisoners, and were subjected to trial by a military commission. Their fate will be sealed by the law of January 25, 1862. Some attribute the Broris to repeal that law on the part of certain legislators to complicity in the actual disturbances in Mexico.

fexico.

The decree banishing all foreigners who have the empire has been modified so as allow those who engage in some honorable calling to remain. The government has a horror of foreign-ers, especially those who seem to be waiting around the capital for something to turn up.

## NASSAU.

Government Gains the Electious-Riots-Ultisons and Soldiers Wounded-Americans Threatened-Trade Dull-Money Scarce. HAVANA April 29, 1868.

Our advices from Nassau are to Monday, 26th inst The elections in New Providence resulted in favor of the government. The majority is ten. The opposi tion charge bribery and corruption on several fund

The opposition on being dismissed engaged in riotens demonstrations. The troops were called out and quelled the disturbances. Some citizen, and oldiers were wounded. On the other island the elections were not yet

over. Owing to the fear o' disturbances special constables were sent frop Nassau to keep the peace.
Petitions for the removal of Governor Rawson are extensive. Despatches from London state that hopes of his moval are entertained.
Several Americans had been threatened with prosecution for expressing themselves antagonistic to British police.

rade is dull and money scarce.

## CANADA.

The Dominion Finances-Tariff Regulations

for the Future. OTTAWA, Ontario, April 29, 1868. Mr. Rose, Minister of Pinance for the Dominion of Canada, submitted the estimates for the year ending in June next to the House of Commons on last night. In an elaborate speech that he made on the occasion of so doing he stated that the duty on flour and all other descriptions of breadstuffs would be taken off by the government. The advalorem duty on wines was to be twenty per cent, and ten cents for every gallon, whether in glass or wood. On beer and porter, ten per cent ad valorem. On horses a duty of \$15 would be charged, on cattle \$10, on swine \$2, and on sheep \$1. On all spirits manuscurred in the Dominion three cents per gallon, and five cents per gallon for petroleum and coal oil. On all sugars above No. 9 Dutoh standard, thirty-five per cent ad valorem and one cent per pound, and on all sugars below No. 9 Dutoh standard twenty-five per cent ad valorem and three-fourths of one per ceut per pound. The duty on molasses is to be reduced to twenty-five per cent ad valorem.

#### THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Highly Paverable Accounts for the Allies Passage of the Whole Fleet-Terrific Fire on Both Sides-Heavy Loss of Life in the Pleet. Parts, April 29, 1868.

The news received here from the seat of war on the Rio Parana is from Brazilian sources, as usual with the first advices forwarded on the arrival of the Lisbon mail. The Montguer of this morning has Brazilian intelligence which represents that the allied land forces, and by the ginboats, had made themselves masters of all the principal positions around Humaitá. It was thought at headquarters that the stronghold of Marshal Lopez cannot long resist the combined attacks of the land and naval forces, which were daily increasing in numerous process. naval forces, which were daily increasing in num

Sonhor Teixeira de Macedo, the Brazilian Envoy at the French Court, has received the following offi cial despatch by the Lisbon steamer:—

The Paraguayans are shut up in Humaitá. The outworks have been captured, as have also the positions of Curupaity and Puou, and the Paraguayan gunboats sunk. President Lopez has ded. Humaits cannot hold out three days.

Further advices received here from Paraguay state that Paraguayan accounts admit that the allied fleet of iron-clads had passed Humaitá under the fire of that fortrees. The passage was covered by batteries which Marquis de Caxias had ordered to be planted for the purpose around the Paraguayan position and which kept up a terrific fire on Humaits during the passage of the fleet. The loss of life was heavy. Aboard the Brazilian fleet the killed and wounded amounted to fifteen hundred men.

A reconnoissance had also been made by the allied forces of the position of the Paraguayans and it was ascertained that Lopez has massed his army at the northern extremity of his lines, which renders probable the abandonment of Curupaity by the Paraguayans.

#### ST. DOMINGO.

Obstacle—Internal Improvements—Mission of Fabeus—Rumors of Conspiracy and Revolu-HAVANA, April 29, 1868.

Our news from St. Domingo is conflicting. The reason assigned by General Baez for not having as sumed the Presidency is that the faculties authorized by law are insufficient to allow him to carry out his policy in regard to the Samana Bay flegotia the Jesurun loan.

General Carneau is engaged in developing the etroleum wealth of Azua. The Samaná affair pre-occupies General Bacz

whose great difficulties on the subject come from the opposition of President Salnave and the umbrage of the negro chiefs.

The mission of Fabens is to complete Presiden Cabral's project. Pimental is getting up another revolution, which will break out within a month; among the military. The merchants support the

imprisoned. This exasperated General Ogando and others in the South and East. General Hungria had been instrumental in duping Carlos Baez into a conspiracy against the President. Hungria himself will probably be the first victim of any reaction in St. Domingo. The wife and sons of General Manzuela had been

#### NOVA SCOTIA

Arrival of the Steamship Germania at Halifax HALIFAX, April 29, 1868.

The steamship Germania arrived at this port at about two o'clock this morning from Hamburg vis Southampton. She is short of coal, having experienced severe weather during her voyage. After coaling here she will proceed on her voyage to might and will probably arrive in New York on Friday night or Saturday morning. All on board the Germania are well.

#### NORTH CAROLINA.

Particulars of the Election-Majority for the Constitution.

General Canby reports that the returns received so far of the election in North Carolina increase th majority for the constitution to 13,440. Complete returns have been received from forty-four counties and incomplete returns from nine. There are thirty-six counties which have not yet been heard from the vote polled in the counties which have been returned amounts to 105,784.

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Full Returns from the Election-The Radical

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1868. An official despatch from General Canby to General Grant reports that the full returns of the election re-cently held in South Carolina have been received by him. The majority for the ratification of the constitution is 43,470. The total vote of the State is no stated.

## GEORGIA

The Election-Majority for the Constitution-

A Democratic Legislature. WASHINGTON, April 29, 1868. Major General Meade, commanding the Third Mil litary District, has forwarded the following despatch to General Grant's headquarters:-

could be expected, but one or two serious outbreak having occurred. Many complaints of fraud have been received from both sides, and some applications have been made for a new election. The official re-turns come in slowly, but the probabilities are that the constitution is ratified by a very large majority, and that Bullock is elected Governor. There is a democratic majority in the Legislature.

The Official Count Necessary to Decide Who

Returns have been received from eighty-four ies relative to the State Legislature. These give the the House of Representatives sixty-nine democrats and forty-six radicals. Of these members two of the Senators and twelve of the representatives elect are Senators and twelve of the representatives elect are negroes. The probabilities are that the returns from the remaining counties will increase the democratic majority in the Legislature. The vote for Governor is so very close, that the odicial vote will be necessary to decide whether Gordon or Builook is elected. The negroes returned to the Legislature will probably not be allowed to take their seats, as it was claimed by ex-flovernor Frown and others who supported the radical theket during the recent cauvass that the right to vote does not carry with it the right to hold office. This claim was made by the ex-Governor at Atlanta at the time the Convention was in session, he declaring at the same time that if he thought the negro would have the right to hold office he would oppose the constitution being framed.

## TENNESSEE.

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, April 29, 1868. The races to-day were largely attended. weather was delightful, but the track, though much improved, was still heavy.

The first was for the Senate swee

mile dash. Pat Molloy beat Eigin Smith's filly by Pannie Moore and Costello's filly easily in 4:08 %. The Association purse was won by Malcomb, who beat Bill Forrest in two straight heats, distancing Real Fool in the second heat. Time, 1:56 and 1:56 %.

## KENTUCKY.

The Ex-Rebel General Buckner's Moves LOUISVILLE, April 29, 1868. The Courier of this city announced to-day that general S. B. Buckner, formerly of Kentucky and a major general of the rebel army during the war, will remove to Louisville next month and become con-nected with that paper in an editorial capacity. Since the war closed General Buckner has resided. New Orleans, where he pursued the profession of an

## TEXAS.

seigure of Breweries in Houston-Recover, of Tobacco and Spirita. New Orleans, April 29, 1868.

cial agent Sloannaker made as important seizure of three large breweries situated in Houston, all of which were libelled. The property seized is valued at \$300,000. A large portion of the spirits and tobacco which were recently atolen from the government warehouse at Galveston has been recovered.

#### CALIFORNIA.

Dinner to Mr. Burlingame-His Speech-Pur-poses and Objects of the Chinese Mission.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29, 1868.
A dinner was given to Mr. Burlingame, the Special Envoy from the Chinese government to the United States and the different European nations. The gentlemen who tendered to the distinguished guest the compliment of a dimer comprised the most promi nent citizens of this city. The whole affair passed off with considerable éclat and was in every respect success.

In response to the toast of himself, Mr. Burlingame said that he must confine himself to the exchange of official courtesies until he arrived at Washington, and that, as a consequence, he must reserve himsel for questions as they may arise. The mission which he was on had not been solicited by him. It was ac cepted solely in the interest of civilization, and would be conducted without partiality to any nation of people. It was the logical result of the co-operative policy of the various nations of the world, and he paid a high compliment to the late Sit Frederick Bruce as having been identified with it and with the establishment of civil justice in China. He said that that great man perceived the errors of government in the Celestial Empire, and, recalling the traditions and the practices of his own country, said that they jarred upon the moral sense of England and that he was ready upon his own responsibility to lead against them. This he did so fairly and so ably as, in the first place, to win the respect of his colleagues; in the second place, to win the support of his country; and, in the third place, to win the admiration of the diplomatic world. The mission he was on, Mr. Builingaine said, meant progress, the adoption of international law, peace, commerce and the unification of the human rape. He, himself, might pass away, but the movement would go on, for the fraternal feeling of four hundred millions of people had begun to flow through the land of Washington towards the older nations of the world, and it would flow on forever. people. It was the togical result of the co-operative

Meeting of the Democratic State Convention-Governor Haight the Choice for President-

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29, 1868. The Democratic State Convention of California as sembled in this city to-day for the purpose of nomi nating electors and appointing delegates at large to the Democratic National Convention. A temporary organization was effected, after which an adjournment until to-morrow was carried. The first choice of the Convention for the democratic candidate for President of the United States will, according to the present indications, be Governor Haight, who is very popular here.

The new steamer Aneon, belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, made her trial trip to-day.

Mail Steamship Company, made her trial trip to A large number of guests, including the Chinese bassy, was on board.

Assignment of General Ord to His New Com

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28, 1868. the Fourth Military district of the South, has been assigned to the command of the Department of California. He takes the place of Major General Irwin McDowell, who has been ordered by the President to take command of the Fourth district, embracing the States of Mississippi and Arkansas.

#### IDAHO.

Indian Depredations-Movement of Troops-Placer Mining.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28, 1868. Advices from Idaho to the 18th inst. have been re ceived. The depredations in Jordan Valley by the various tribes of Indians are continuing, with great various tribes of Indians are continuing, with great loss and inconvenience to the settlers. The savages are plundering and burning every ranche that they can successfully attack, and are murdering every white person that falls into their hands. It is believed that they intend to re-enant the programme of the past four years. A raid had been made by the Indians through Payette Valley, and a considerable amount of stock had been captured and run off. The depredators were being pursued by a force of soldiers sent from Fort Boise for the purpose.

Placer mining has commenced in the creeks and guiches near Sailor City.

The Arrest of a Man Charged With Embezzle ment-The Offenco Committed Eleven Year

CINCINNATI, April 29, 1868. A man named T. F. Langstaff, charged with hav ing embezzled the sum of \$17,000, was arrested Bay City. Mich., a few days ago and brought to this city. The parties from whom the money is alleged to have been taken are Mossrs. Cameron, Story & Majone, immer dealers, of this city, and they state that the embezziement occurred as far back as 1857.

Destructive Pire in Cincinnati-Loss \$28,000

Messrs. Putnam & Robero's chair factory, situated on Wood street, near Third street, was totally destroyed by fire at about one o'clock this morning Despite the efforts made to check its brogress, several buildings adjoining the factory were communicated with and rapidly consumed by the fire The total loss will not be less than \$28,000, on which the insurance amounts to only \$8,000.

The Recent Prize Fight-Legal Proceeding Arising From It.

CINCINNATI, April 29, 1868. this city to-day. Prior to the recent mill between this city to-day. Prior to the recent mill between the feather weight prize fighters, John Keating and Richard Holliwood, the principals were arrested and made to give bonds that they would not light nor leave the State for the purpose of fighting, the laws of Ohio making it a punishable offence to do either. The fight, however, came off on Monday last at a locality some twenty miles from Cincinnati, in the State of Kentucky. To-day legal proceedings will be taken for the forfeiture of the bonds given by the pugilists on the ground that they had violated their obligations. Considerable interest is manifested in the result.

Arrest of a Man Charged with Counterfeiting Tobacco Brands.

CINCINNATI, April 29, 1868. A stencil cutter named William Wilson was at rested to-day and held to answer before the United states Grand Jury on a charge of having cut counter feit United States tobacco brands. Wi son was em ployed at work at the shop of J. Sayre, who was ordered to give ball in the sum of \$1,000 for his ap-pearance for examination before the United States Commissioner at some future time.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Alleged Porgeries Discovered—Losses Over \$60,000. SPRINGFIELD, April 29, 1868.

empanies and dealers in this vicinity by C. H. losses amount to over \$60,000, of which the Holyok Paper Company and the Hampshire Mills have it large share. Thomas represented himself as agen of the Hope Envelope Company and bought paper on its credit.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONRY MARKET.—LONDON, April 29—5 P.
M.—Consols closed at 93% a 94 forfmoney and the
account. American scorrities closed at the following quotations:—United States five-twenties quiet at
70%; Eric Railway shares, 46%; Illinois Central, 95.
PRANKFORT BOTRSE.—FRANKFORT, April 29.—
United States five-twenty bonds closed at 75% for
the old lane.

70's; Eric Rallway shares, 46's; Illinois Central, 95.
Prankfork Bourse.—Frankfork. April 29.—
United States five-twenty bonds closed at 75's for the old issue.
Paris Bourse.—Paris, April 29.—The Bourse closed steady. Rentes, 69 francs 40 centimes.
Liverproof. Cotton Market—Liverproof. April 29.—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed quiet, and the sales of the day foot up. 10,000 bales. The following are the closing quotations:—Middling uplands, 123; middling Orieans, 13.
Liverproof. Provisions Market.—Liverpoof., April 29.—5 P. M.—The market closed dull. Cord has declified to 37s. 5d., per quarter for new mixed Western. Wheat, 16s. 2d. per cental for California white, and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 Milwaufkee red. Barley, 5s. 1d., per bushel. Oats, 4s. 2d. per cental for California white, and 14s. 6d. for No. 2 Milwaufkee red. Barley, 5s. 1d. Liverpool. Provisions Market.—Liverpool., April 29.—5 P. M.—The market closed steady. Beef 117s. 6d. per bbl. for extra prime mess. Lard 67s. 3d. per owt. Cheese 53s. 6d. per cwt. Bacon has advanced to 50s. 6d. per cwt. for Common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Tallow 46s. 6d. per cwt. Turpentine 32s. per gwt. Clover seed 44s. per ton for American red. Refined petrolecum is. 1d. per gallon. Spirits petroleum 9d. per gallon.
LONDON MARKETS.—LONDON. April 29.—Sugar closed at 28s. 9d. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard. Linseed oit, 446 per ton; inseed cakes, £10 los. per ton for feeding.
Petroleum Markets.—Antwerp. April 29.—Sugar closed at 28s. 9d. per cwt. ph. for standard witte.
Petroleum Markets.—Antwerp. April 29.—Fetroleum Markets.—Antwerp. April 29.—Fetroleum Markets.—Antwerp. April 29.—Fetroleum 40. per ph. for standard witte.

on for feeding.
PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 29.—Fetro-cum closed dull at 42 kf. per. bbl. for standard white

## EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Liverpool. April 29.—The steamship Somerset, Captain Childs, which left Baltimore on the 15th inst., arrived at this port to day.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 29, 1968. The New Cabinet-Greeley's Chances. Old Ben Wade's Cabinet making machine received nother turn last night in the rooms of one of the New England Senators. The name of Horace Gree-ley came forth prominently for the Post Omec De-partment, and it was thought best at present not to try and damage his prospects. The philosopher's chances will therefore remain apparently good up to the time Old Ben takes his seat, when he mayuncermoniously be ordered back to New York.

Mr. Ward, of Detroit, has, since the meeting at the

house of Senator Morgan on Saturday night last, railied again, and is now being backed by the manufacturers, the friends of a protective tariff, and the Industrial League, of which he is a prominent mem ber. The Treasury ring would like to see Ward at the head of the financial department, because they believe he is just the man to aid them in their de signs, and would not hesitate to flood the country with a large additional amount of irrede

paper money.

The Reconstruction Committee on the Constitutions of the Southern States.

A meeting of the Reconstruction Committee was held this morning, which lasted for some time. The question of restoring South Carolina and Arkansas to their former relations with the other States was considered at length and the constitution of the first named State, which is the only one here, was the subject of discussion. No final conclusion was arrived at, the whole matter being postponed until the constitutions of the other Southern States arrive. The purpose of the committee is to have all of the Southern States restored to the Union under constitutions as nearly alike as possible, and presenting a positive uniformity on the subjects of education and suffrage. On saturday next another meeting will be held, at which time it is expected that the constitutions of Arkansas, North Carolina Georgia and Louisians will have arrived, and the committee be enabled to adopt some definite plan of restoration. It is believed, however, and generally conceded, that all of the States will be admitted to representation and to their former positions in the Union, under the bill reported on yesterday in the

A despatch to the Evening Telegram states that General Grant received a despatch from General Canby yesterday stating that on the 25th inst. a detachment of forty infantry made an attempt to capture Riddick Carney, of Pitt county, North Carolina, and the party he controls, which is charged with having committed several mur-ders. One of the charges against Carney is that while in custody for murder, in 1866, he killed Lieutenant Kenyon, of the Twenty-eighth infantry, and escaped. When the force that started to arrest Carney on the 25th reached the house of the latter they found him and his party prepared to receive them. A smart fight occurred, in which two of the soldiers were killed, and the officer in command, Brevet Major Lyman, was wounded badly. Both Carney and his son were killed, and a son-in-law was riously wounded.

Mr. F. H. Head, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the superintendency of Utah has, under date of April 14 at Sait Lake City, forwarded a report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, relative to the condition of affairs in his department during the month of January, February and March of the present year. He reports that the Indians have been remarkably well behaved during this time, no disturb ances whatever having occurred. The Eastern bands of Shoshones are on their way to Fort Bridger having recently started on the trip from Wind River Valley. Quite a number of them are in the vicinity of the new mining camps located on the Sweetwater river, but they have kep on good terms with the miners and no trouble ha the agent on the Mirta reservation, arrived at Salt Lake City for the purpose of reporting on the general condition of affairs in his district. The Indians were making active preparations for farming, and were proceeding with their work as rapidly as the season would permit. They displayed considerable interest in the matter. The Western Shoshones, at Deep Creek, the Palenentoes, at Corn Creek, and the other Indians at Ruby Valley, were all working well and planting large crops. During the past three months a large amount of provisions had been issued to the different tribes, who were quite contented and friendly. There was a general good feeling prevailing throughout the superintendency.

Movements of the Indian Peace Commission It is stated by parties, who are regarded as being weil informed on the subject, that in the event of the Indian Peace Commission failing to meet the differ ent hostile tribes at Port Laramie, for the purpose of negotiating a treaty of peace with them, and definthe Indians shall bereafter be, that the commission will endeavor to meet them at some point further west, and will proceed as far as Fort Rice, on the upper Missouri, for the purpose. Should they be compelled to travel thus far, they will probably arrive some time early in June. Should the Indians fail to meet them at Fort Rice, and continue hostilities with the settlers, no further efforts at concilir

tion will be made The Court of Claims and the Cotton Cases. It having come to the knowledge of the Court of Claims, a short time ago, that the depositions in a large number of cotton cases had been improperly returned, the court ordered them all to be suppressed It appears that they had never been read to the wit the Commissioner, after his return to Wash ington. The order for suppression has been the cause of great disappointment to the numer-ous claimants and their counsel. To-day it was ordered that the witnesses be reproduced and brought before one of the judges of the court, in order to ascertain whether the depositions are correct, and for the purpose of removing all doubts as to their credibility. The Court of Claims has been compelled to proceed with these cotton cases with

the utmost caution. Arrivals at Washington. Collector Smythe and Francis Skiddy arrived here this evening, and are stopping at Willard's Hotel,

The following resignations in the regular army have been accepted:—First Lieutenant John D. Blaker, Ninth infantry; First Lieutenant F. W. Paul, Twenty-fourth infantry; Second Lieutenant E. W Thompson, Nineteenth infantry; Second Lieutenant Banks, Twenty-first infantry; Assistant Sur geons E. J. Darken and A. H. Smith.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1868.
THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. Mr. STEVENS, (rep.) of Pa., offered the following

members of the House.

All. Strivers asked whether the rule could not be dispensed with in order that the resolution might be acted upon at this time.

The Syraker replied that the resolution must be referred to the Committee on Printing.

FRITTION RELATIVE TO THE COAST SURVEY.

Mr. O'NEL presented the memorial of the Philadelphia Board of Marine Underwriters, asking for the continuance and an appropriation for an extension of the work of the Coast Survey, and urging its importance to the commercial and other interests of the country.

the country.
Also the memorial of the Philadelphia Board of Trade recommending the same, and a petition of underwriters and citizens in the same direction.

DEPARTMENT FOR THE SENATE CHAMBER.
The members of the House then accompanied the impeachment Managers to the bar of the Senate.

#### The appexed list of rare books, many of them unusual value historically as well as commercially,

were disposed of last evening at public vendue at

one of the leading auction salesrooms of the city. The prices obtained, as will be seen, were fair:
"Commissary Wilson's Orderly Book." \$14; "Obstructions to the Navigation of Hudson River,
\$19 50; "Stanberry and Odell's Loyal Verses Refuting to the American Revolution," \$21; "Early Voyages Up and Down the Mississippi," \$47 50; "Hassechusetts; or, the First Planters of New England,"
\$30; "Palmer's Impartial Account of the State of
New England," \$27 50; "The Planter's Plea," sale
\$40., pp. 84, \$188; "The Whole Booke of Pasimes,
imprinted 1040, \$37; "Pasiterium Americanum;
\$25; "Loyalist Poetry of the Revolution," \$65; "Simcoe's Operations of the Queen's Rangers," \$80. ne of the leading auction salesrooms of the

#### AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.-" Humpty Dumpty" is as fun.y, as mischievous, as tantalizing and provoking-ly comical now as when first introduced to the good natured public of this city. There have been many new attractions added to the piece since then, but nothing really good or beautiful has been curtailed or cut out, and the result of this judicious management is the large and admiring audicinces who vociferously applaud piece and performers every evening. Every person present laughs at the marvellous tricks of the supple Harlelequin, the mirthful pranks of the inimitable and irrepressible Olown, or applaud and encore the pirouetting of the première danseuse; while the joily, happy, smiling faces peering from the parquet, balcony and tier pianily testify to the great interest taken by the audience in following to the end the erratic fortunes of the frolicksome and graceful Columbine. This pantomime is undenisbly one of the funniest productions that ever tickled the fancies or intellectual palates of New Yorkers, is magnificently mounted and most perfectly cast, and with the peculiar quiet drollery of the two "Poxes" is quite enough to make even a Puritan laugh. new attractions added to the piece since then, but

THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS.—Hundreds are nightly

turned away from this house, where fine riding,

many kinds attract the multitude. It is one of the best exhibitions in this line which we have had here for a long time. The procession which attracted so much attention on Broadway on Monday, with all its gorgeous caravans, live lion, and so forth, will make its appearance again to-day on its march from Thirty-fourth street to the City Hall Park, and no doubt will be witnessed by thousands of gazing spectators. AMATEUR CHARITY CONCERT AT THE HALL OF THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE,-The concert last even ing at the hall of the Union Club House was perhaps the most brilliant of the musical and dramatic enter tainments which have lately been given there under the special patronage of Mesdames Sherwood, Biodgett, Parker, Cooper, Betts, Barber and De Birming. ham. The proceeds of the entire series are to be ham. The proceeds of the entire series are to be distributed among several of the principal charitable institutions of New York. The elegant evening dresses of the ladies in the andience and of the lady singers gave a festive appearance to the occasion. And to say nothing of the skilful execution of the well known planists, Measrs. Pease and Colby, or the singing of Mr. Stanfield, the singing of Mrs. Nian Sconcia, with her sympathetic and flexible voice, of Mrs. Medina and her sister, Miss-Burton, bore witness to the wealth of amateur talent which we have frequently remarked needs only suitable encouragement to become one of the chief glories of our metropolis. Each of the lady singers was encored. The musical directors were Signor Abiles and Mr. Daobauer. The following is the programme of this very successful concert, which concluded with a "Humorous Lecture on Characteristics of New England:"—

Due from Il Giuramento..... ......Verd Caprice (Adapte)..... Colli Natiri, from La Spin. Mr. Stansfield. THE OCEAN STEAMSHIP RACE.

The cable despatches giving the hours of arrival of the steamships City of Paris, of the inman line, and the Cuba, of the Cunard line—the contending vessels in the great ocean race—at Queenstown, the former on Monday morning and the latter on Tuesday morning, soon became a matter of general knowledge throughout the city, and although the race was virtu ally won by the City of Paris the excitement was not allayed, owing to a desire that the hours of arrival in Liverpool should be given, and consequently a inter cable telegram embodying that information with accuracy was anxiously awaited. This arrived from an official source yesterday morning, embracing in a few words all the particulars sought, thus enabling all who made bets regarding the time to Liverpool to effect an early settlement. The des-

paten in question read:—

LIVERPOOL, April 29—8:25 A. M.

City of Paris arrived here at ten minutes to four o'clock yesterday morning. Cuba arrived at ten minutes past one o'clock this morning.

This, with the Cuba's detention of one hour and five minutes in steaming down the harbor and cross ing the bar at Sandy Hook, gives the victory of the great ocean race to the City of Paris, beating the Cuba from port to port about twenty hours and

fifteen minutes.

The respective time of the vessels in making the

City of Paris.....

#### nalism is the success of the NEW YORK HERALD in getting the news from the British expedition in Abyssinia. That paper has had minute details of the progress of that expedition, its battles and its success, always in advance of the journals of London, and often in advance of the British government itself. These facts speak for themselves, and reflect great credit upon the enterprise and talent of the HERALD.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION-TAXES UNREPEALED.

(From the New York Sun.)

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION—IARES OWNEPLATED.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, APRIL 24, 1868.

SIR—Yours of the 13th inst., Inquiring in relation
to the construction of the internal revenue act of
March 31, 1868, has been received.
In reply I have to state that the tax of two and onefourth cents per pound on cotton, and the stamp
duties on side and patent medicines are not included
in the repeal contained in said act of the tax on
manufactured articles, and therefore a drawback
of two and a half cents per pound will be allowed,
as heretofore, on exportations of goods manufactured exclusively of cotton, and of the value of
stamps duly affixed and cancelled upon packages of
ale and patent medicines, in accordance with the
regulations series, 3, No. 3; but claims for drawback
upon any article of inerchandise exported prior to
April 1, 1868, must be presented to the Commissioner
of Internal Revenue prior to the 1st day of October,
1898, or they will be debarred by the provisions of
section 3 of the acts above referred to.
Supplementary regulations are now preparing at
this office, of which copies will be transmitted you
in a few days, prescribing the additional evidence
rendered necessary by said act to substantiate claims
for drawback on mercandise exported on which
there is no internal tax at the date of exportation,
made from April 1, 1868, to June 1, 1868.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

Luke Bemis, Superintendent Exports, Boston. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

THE ALLEGED NAPHEGYI FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FORGERY Measurably associated with the troubles in which Santa Anna became involved some time since, while making certain negotiations in this city preliminary to his projected invasion of Mexico, caused, it is to his projected invasion of Mexico, caused, it is alleged, by the dishonesty of those emplyed by him as agents, and which to the public always seemed somewhat wrapped in mystery, Mr. Columbus Poweil, of Edgewater. Staten Island, appeared before Justice Garrett, of that village, on the 29th inst., and charged in an adidavit, sworn and subscribed to, that one Gabor Naphegyl, by means of forged letters purporting to emanate from Reverdy Johnson, embodying certain promises, obtained in the month of April, 1867, from the firm of Messrs. C. Powell, Green & Co., \$50,000; and because of this and the alleged appropriation to his own use of bonds to the same amount, received from Santa Anna under instructions to be delivered to Reverdy Johnson and John T. Pickett, theroby necessitating the above firm to substitute other bonds, Mr. Powell prayed for Naphegyl's arrest, which Justice Garrett granted, and in default of \$100,000 ball committed him to answer the charges on Monday next at ten o'clock A. M.

## QUARANTINE INTELLIGENCE.

Quarantine and its surroundings were cheerless everywhere. In answer to interrogatories regarding the public health and measures taken for the apvessels were under detention, and that on the 1st of wessels were under detention, and that on the lat of May the usual visitation of all vessels balling from ports where quarantinable diseases are supposed to exist will be commenced, and this would influe ittle animation among the official, where during the long winter there has been experienced computations.

the long winter there has been experienced computsory torpitude.

The sickness on board the bark Amaranth. Von
Hagen master, forty-seven days from Brennen, with
officers and crew to the number of twenty-three, and
one hundred and sixty-six steerage passengers, was
ordinary ship fever. The names of the two children
who died and were buried during the voyage did not
transpire; but the names and ages of the nine found
ill with this disease and immediately transferred to
ward's Island are:—Johann Arens, 25; Moolas First,
25; August Teries, 14; Ews Tetterlein, 39; Bernhard
Tetterlein, 4; Augustina Beer, 50; Henrietth Hols
kamp, 25; Maris Frierweider, 25; Marguerita Arens
25. All with ordinary-suck will recover. The vesse
came up to the city yesterday after the necessary
fumigation. umigation.

The officers of the Quarantine, under whose man gement the work incident to the duties of protect

ing our city from disease is attended to, are as follows:—Commissioners, Cyrus Curtis, President; V. Anderson, M. D.; Wm. Cobb; Clerk of the Boar Geo. N. Stebbins; Health Officer of the Port, John Williams, C. C. C. Sprague, M. D.; Superinto dent of Ho. Voltal Ships, James O'Rourke.

#### CUBA

More Interference this Shipmanters-Ridica lous bilue. MANZANTLLA, April 18, 1868.

To-day the United States Vice Consul here sent to the Consul General of the United States in Havans the protest of the captain of the Anterican brig R. S. Hassell against an order from the Collector of the Custom House here for the payment of \$1,360, the amount of a fine imposed for the omia sion of a sim-ple zero in the quantity of kilogrammes denoting the ple zero in the quantity of kilogrammes denoting the weight of hogshead shooks in the margine it sent from Philadelphia by the Spanish Consill. F. A. proper to state that upon the arrival of the vessel here the captain made out his manifest, and the result was an equality in the number of bundles and their a veights with that verified in the unloading of the cab. 70. as well as a similar correspondence with the respectations of the consignees. Therefore, solely 10-02, 32e-quence of the single omission of the zero-im, the quantiest sent by the Consul at Philadelphia, the cab tain was so heavily flued. This is surely our agrood the officers of the Custom House themselves an convinced that no intention of fraud can attach to the captain, yet they have dealt towards him as if he was a criminal. It is to be hoped that the superior government, upon proper representations from the Consul General, will not only remedy the evil done but will also piace a barrier to the repetition of similar acts of injustice and oppression. Many American vessels annually visit this port, bringing and taking away valuable cargoes; but their owners cannot but hereafter give this place a "wide berth" if such proceedings are to continue, and thus great prejudice to the commerce of Manyanilla will ensue.

#### A Shipmaster Fined for a Spanish Consular Clerk's Error.

Some time in September last the American schooner Valeria entered this port from Baltimore, with a cargo of cooperage stock, consisting of 2,391 shooks, 81,200 hoops, 225 dozen brooms and 20 empty hogs leads. The hoops were partly under and partly on heads. The hoops were partly under and partly on deck. The clerk of the shippers in Baltimore was also clerk to the Spanish Consul, and as he undertook the despatch or clearance at the consulate the captain considered himself all right. The vessel arrived and the cargo was manifested according to the bills of lading, when it was found out that on the Spanish manifest (which the captain could not read and which he thought all right) the \$1,200 hoops were entirely omitted. Notwithstanding that the consigness here had manifested them, a fine of two thousand and odd dollars was imposed on the vessel for the mistake of the Spanish Consul at Baltimore. The Spanish Consul at Baltimore wrote to the Collector of the Custom House in extonuation of the captain, but this proved of no avail. The matter was referred to Madrid, sent back here, and the fine being eventually enforced it was paid about a month ago.

Havana Commercial and Marine Intelligence HAVANA, April 29, 1868.

Sugar market quiet; buyers refuse the demands of holders; sales light; No. 12 D. S., 8 reals per arrobe.
Exchange on London, 10% a 11% per cent premium; on United States, currency, 30 a 31 per cent
discount; in gold, 1 per cent premium; on Paris 2
per cent discount. per cent discount.

The steamship Morro Castle, Captain Adams, arrived to-day from New York.

The steamships Virgo, Captain Deaken; Bienville, Oaptain Baker; Mercedita, Captain Smith, satied to-day for New York.

#### LYCEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY. Last evening the semi-centennial anniversary of

the organization of the Lyceum of Natural History was held in the large hall of the Cooper Institute which owing to the great inclemency of the weather was but thinly attended, and not by any means commensurate with the interesting character of the proceedings. The society is one of the oldest in the city, and includes among its numerous members many names well known in connection with the history of the country. Among those on the platform were Major Deladeld, Rev. Dr. Barnard, Andrew H. Green, Baron Osten Sacken, M. McCormick, J. H. Redfeld, J. Oarson Brevoort, T. W. Dwight, B. Waterhouse Hawkins, T. Ewbank, Henry Drisier, Benjamin Silliman, F. O. Doremus, General Satterice, M. McElrath, M. Bland, Rev. Dr. Robertson, L. Feuchtwanger, E. C. Cowdin, Dr. F. Vinton, R. Dinwiddle, &c. Dr. J. S. Newbury presided, R. Dinwiddle, &c. Dr. J. S. Newbury presided, Professor Martin opened the proceedings with prayer. Professor John Torrey was then introduced as a member of fifty fears' standing and the only surviving one of the body of corporators, and came forward amid loud applause. After a few preliminary remarks Professor Torrey gave some historical notes as to the origin of the society. It was hardly to be expected that a century since there could have been much attention to natural science in these States, the energies of the inhabitants being oblady directed to provide for their physical wants. Yet there were some men at that period who almost in advance of their time dullysted. many names well known in connection with the States, the energies of the inhabitants being oblishy directed to provide for their physical wants; Yet there were some men at that period who, almost in advance of their time, cuitivated natural history to a great extent. The earliest indication by far of any work on natural history relating to this country was about a century and a half or nearly two centuries ago on the plants of Virginia, which was forwarded to London for publication. The speaker then entered at considerable length into the rise of natural history in this country, and gave a most elaborate and interesting account of the numerous scientific mon who had contributed to the advancement of botanical science throughout the One of the most brilliant exploits of modern joura most elaborate and interesting account of the numerous scientific men who had contributed to the advancement of botanical science throughout the land and of the institutions erected for its promotion. He concluded by referring to the formation in 1817 of the society which, owing to the great energy of its members, surmounted all the difficulties against which it had to contend. The Rev. Dr. Barnard, President of Columbia College, then delivered an eloquent address on the relation of science to the advancement of civilization and the expediency of a public provision for the support and encouragement of scientific inquiry. He defined the term science in its fullest extent, and ably urged the value of its importance and clearly demonstrated how much it elevated our moral and intellectual nature. He illustrated by numerous examples the ennobling power of knowledge, and pointed out the popular error that the sciences were not remote, occasional or exclusive, but immediate, constant and necessary. He aluded to all the benefits which science had conferred upon mankind, showing how modern civilization was indepted to accentific discovery. The hypeaker concluded a most interesting address by adverting to the great benefits to be derived from a study of natural history, a knowledge of which, he submitted, should be imparted to all classes, and by calling attention to the necessity of a public provision for the support and development of science. Rev. Dr. Thompson was also to have addressed the audience on the elevating influences which scientific organizations exert in great cities, but owing to the isteness of the hour deferred his remarks. Grafulia's band was in attendance and played some splendid selections from the most eminent composers. The proceedings terminated with a benediction.

## MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Arizona will sail from this port on

The mails for Central America and the South Paothe will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.
THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for the Pacific—will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.
Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Ask for a Waltham Watch.
IT IS THE BEST, IT IS THE CHEAPEST.
T. B. BYRNER & CO., 180 Broadway, N. V. The Ladies' Seaside Protector.—Sea Water and sea air may agoit any complexion unless their effect upon the skin is counteracted by the softspins, soothing, surryfying operation of that most harmless and delightful of all regets ble commettes, PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION.

A .- Ward's Perfect Fitting Shirts, Broad-A .- Ward's Cloth Lived Paper Cellars and Cuffa Broadway and Union square; also wholesale and retail at 307 Broadway. An Extensive Stock of Ludles', Misses' Bors' and Infants' Hats. Prices reduced. At GENIN'S, 618 Broadway.

A.—A.—Heaven's Specific for Indigestion.— The water of the Scitzer Spa is surpassed in edisory as a stomachic, purpative and general elierative by TARRANT's SFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIEMY, its second sub-stitute, charged with all its medicinal elements unalloyed with unclose carrity matter. Sold by all druggists.

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Stimpson's Scientific Pens, of Gold and A Card.

A Card.

In consequence of extensive and important v errations in in building, our easire stock must be sold before May 1. We are offering GENTS', YOUTHS', BOYS' and OHILDWAN'S CLOTHING

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Lafayette place, opposite of stor place.

Pourth avenue, opposite occuper Union.